



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

Mortality in the city of Rio de Janeiro.

Week ended April 1, 1906, 281 deaths, including 3 from yellow fever, with 4 new cases reported. Plague caused no deaths, with 2 new cases reported; no deaths and no cases of variola reported. There have been no deaths from variola in Rio for the past three weeks.

At the close of the week there were in the hospital of São Sebastião 2 cases of yellow fever, 2 cases of bubonic plague, 3 cases of variola, and 22 cases of suspicious illness under observation.

BRITISH HONDURAS.

Report from Belize, fruit port.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Cooke reports as follows: Week ended April 19, 1906. Present officially estimated population, 9,000; general sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week, good.

Bills of health were issued to the following-named vessels:

Date.	Vessel.	Destination.	Number of crew.	Number of passengers from this port.	Number of passengers in transit.	Pieces of baggage disinfected.
Apr. 13	Olympia	New Orleans	44	10	1
19	Chancellor	Liverpool	40

CHINA.

Report from Hongkong—Quarantine restrictions—Plague and smallpox.

Passed Assistant Surgeon White reports, March 17, as follows:

Week ended March 17, 1906:

Restrictions enforced by Hongkong remain as reported on September 9, 1905.

Restrictions enforced against Hongkong remain as reported on March 10, 1906.

Return of communicable diseases:

Plague, 7 cases, 7 deaths; smallpox, 9 cases, 7 deaths.

Emigrants recommended for rejection.

Number of emigrants per steamship *China* recommended, March 24, 1906, for rejection: For San Francisco, 9; in transit, 3.

Reports from Shanghai—Inspection and disinfection of vessels—Examination of emigrants—Smallpox—Smallpox at Nanking.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Ransom reports, March 22 and 28, as follows:

Week ended March 17, 1906. Two bills of health, 1 original and 1 supplemental, issued to 2 steamships and 2 vessels, and 221 crew and